

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE/
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

PUBLIC AND SUPPORT
SERVICES GROUP



EDOUARD P. LAYAYE
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer
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SECRETARY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

In accordance with the requirements of section 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code, this report provides the estimated production, acreage and gross value of the agricultural industry in San Bernardino County for the year 2004. Also included is a report on the activities for sustaining agriculture as specified in section 2272 of the aforementioned code.

Despite increasing urbanization of the San Bernardino Valley, the value of agricultural production rose nearly \$42 million from the previous year to a total of \$687,829,000. This increase is primarily attributable to the higher price received for milk this year which more than made up for the 16.1% decrease in milk production. Dairy herd population decreased by 10,000 milk cows as an estimated 12 dairies moved out of the County. The related production of calves and replacement heifers also declined as fewer milk cows were being bred. Chicken ranches were fully repopulated with producing layers and egg production increased to the level before Exotic Newcastle Disease. Egg prices dropped but were still considered good.

Citrus acreage in the eastern San Bernardino Valley is being replaced by warehouses and residential tracts. Many groves are being poorly maintained while they await development. Interest in preserving the local citrus industry continues with the formation of a direct marketing conservancy, whereby members receive weekly seasonal allotments of oranges in return for a membership fee. The goal of the conservancy is to increase the profitability of the remaining citrus groves so that they are maintained while the conservancy raises funds to buy them.

The value of nursery production decreased from its record high of the previous year due to reduced production and lower value plant varieties of indoor decorative plants. Producers of outdoor nursery stock moved to smaller container stock and increased production and turnover leading to a tremendous increase in plants sold. All other categories of agricultural production were similar to the previous year. Additional comments regarding the various agricultural commodities produced in the County can be found in the Summary and Notes pages and the individual commodity group pages.

Information in this report was gathered from a variety of sources including marketing boards, packing houses, other governmental agencies and, most importantly, by individual contact with the producers in the County by my staff. Their efforts make this report as complete and detailed for local production as possible. Over 125 different commodities are included in this report and many are produced by just a few individuals. Contact with these producers is essential to the detail in this report.

Edouard P. Layaye

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Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

MARK H. UFFER
County Administrative Officer
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PSSG Administration

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BILL POSTMUS, Chair First District PAUL BIANE, Vice Chair Second District
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SUMMARY AND NOTES

The total value of agricultural production increased by \$41.9 million from the previous year primarily as a result of higher prices for milk. The prices received for milk were the second highest on record and were just \$0.20/cwt less than in 1998 when the record was set. Milk production however, declined by 16.1% as dairies continued their exodus from the Chino-Ontario area. A related reduction in calves and replacement heifers also occurred because of the reduction in the number of milk cows which are bred to maintain milk production. Egg production fully resumed as ranches recovered from the effects of the Exotic Newcastle Disease epidemic of 2002. Egg prices declined from last year but remained higher than producers received between 1998 and 2002.

The value for nursery stock decreased from its record high last year as growers marketed smaller plants and fewer high value plants were produced. Other classifications of commodities remained similar to the previous year.

Acres reported reflect the areas harvested and a single acre of ground may be planted more than once in the case of some field crops and vegetables. Acreage at nurseries reflects the actual size of the operation.

Reported prices for commodities are F.O.B. from the shipping point or packing house or the equivalent price at the first delivery point. All data is for gross production, and prices are the average received. Commodities produced by fewer than three growers have been placed in the miscellaneous category for the commodity group unless permission has been given otherwise. Numbers have been rounded but reports for small acreage, yields and value create an appearance of a greater degree of accuracy in the overall information than is the case. Information contained in this report comes from a variety of sources including other governmental agencies, packing houses and growers.

Top Ten Products

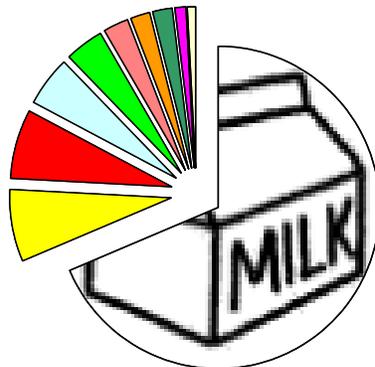
2004 Rank	Product	Value	% of Total	2003 Rank
1	Milk	\$ 412,202,000	59.9%	1
2	Eggs	\$ 43,509,400	6.3%	4
3	Replacement Heifers*	\$ 40,925,000	5.9%	3
4	Cattle & Calves (Meat)*	\$ 30,043,300	4.4%	2
5	Trees/Shrubs**	\$ 24,684,100	3.6%	6
6	Indoor Decoratives**	\$ 13,498,200	2.0%	5
7	Oranges***	\$ 13,036,500	1.9%	7
8	Alfalfa, All	\$ 11,580,000	1.7%	8
9	Bok Choi****	\$ 6,339,600	0.9%	9
10	Chickens (Meat)	\$ 4,867,200	0.7%	10
Total Top Ten		\$ 600,685,300	87.3%	

* These two products were listed as Cattle & Calves prior to 2001 and have been separated because of the difference in the intended use of the product.

** These commodities were combined along with other commodities as Nursery Products prior to 2001.

*** Oranges includes navel and valencia oranges.

**** Prior to 2001, Bok Choi was combined along with other commodities as Oriental vegetables.



- Milk
- Eggs
- Replacement Heifers*
- Cattle & Calves (Meat)*
- Trees/Shrubs**
- Indoor Decoratives**
- Oranges***
- Alfalfa, All
- Bok Choi****
- Chickens (Meat)

Summary Comparison

Commodity Group	2003 Acreage	2003 \$ Value	2004 Acreage	2004 \$ Value
Field Crops	1,620,196	17,010,400	1,648,890	17,085,900
Vegetable Crops	4,614	19,944,000	4,646	19,195,600
Fruit & Nut Crops	6,170	25,653,800	5,572	24,496,200
Livestock & Poultry		527,463,600		577,889,900
Nursery Products	1,076	55,813,500	1,030	49,161,400
TOTAL	1,632,056	645,885,300	1,660,138	687,829,000

Definitions

cwt.: Hundredweight, 100 pounds.

Greenchop: Hay and other field crops harvested by cutting into small pieces and feed directly to animals.

Cropland forage: Fields where the crop stubble and residue is grazed on by animals, often sheep.

Silage: Greenchop placed into air-tight bags or enclosures and allowed to ferment, thus increasing the nutritional value.

Packed: Fruits and vegetables marketed as fresh and whole.

Processed: Fruit and vegetables either dried, juiced or otherwise changed from a fresh, whole item.

Market Milk: Milk sold for marketing as a fluid product generally for drinking.

Manufacturing Milk: Milk sold to make cheese, yogurt, powdered milk, etc.

Started Pullets: Young chickens produced to replace old egg-laying hens.

Spent Hens: Egg laying chickens who have reached the end of their productive careers.

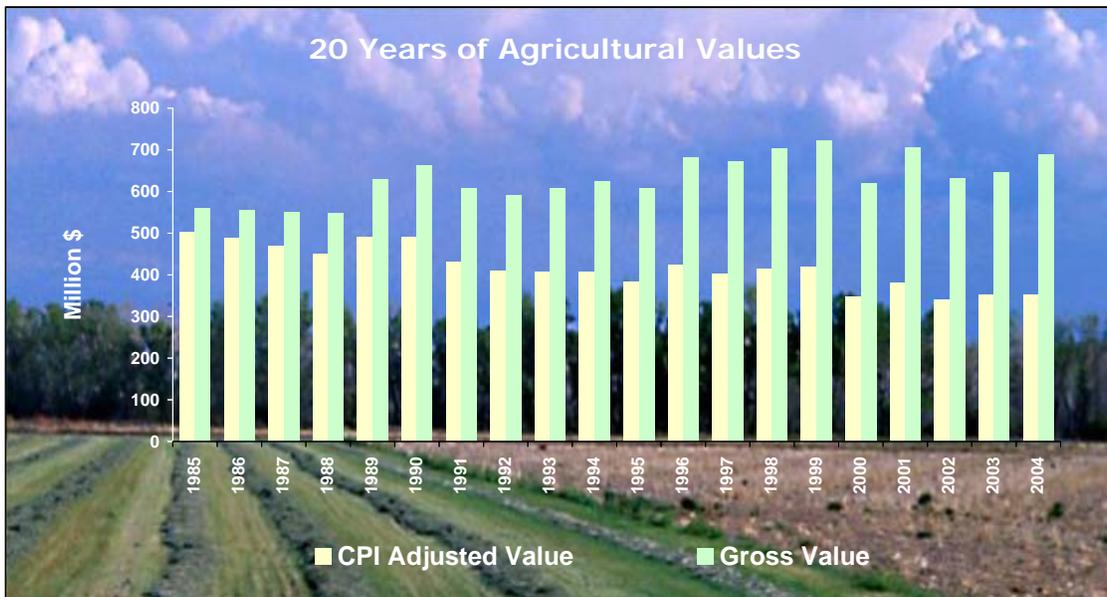
Calves: Young cows between 200 to 300 pounds, sold to ranchers to "feed" up to a size suitable for slaughter.

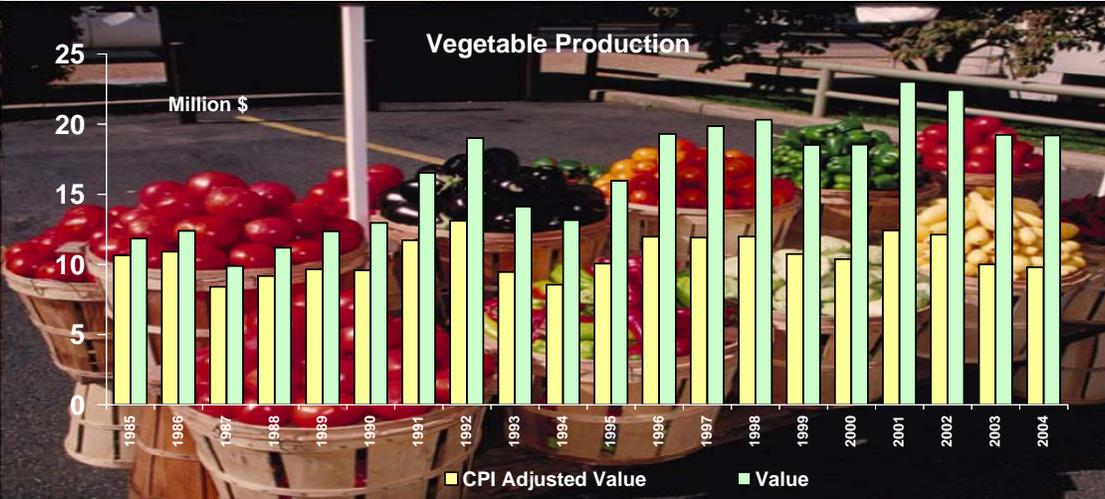
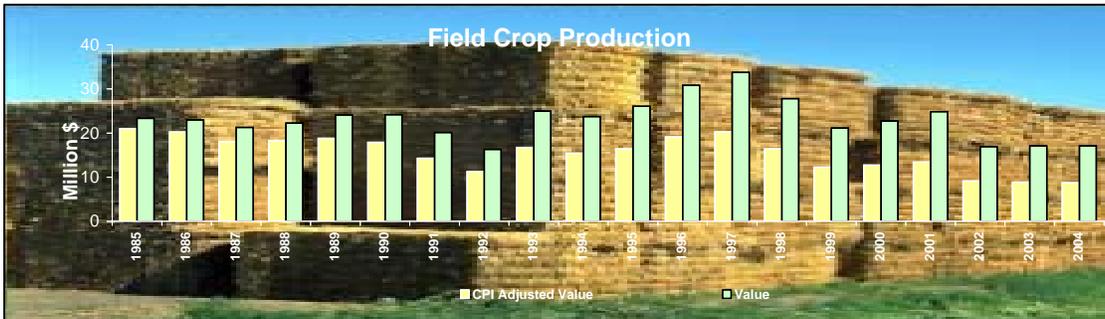
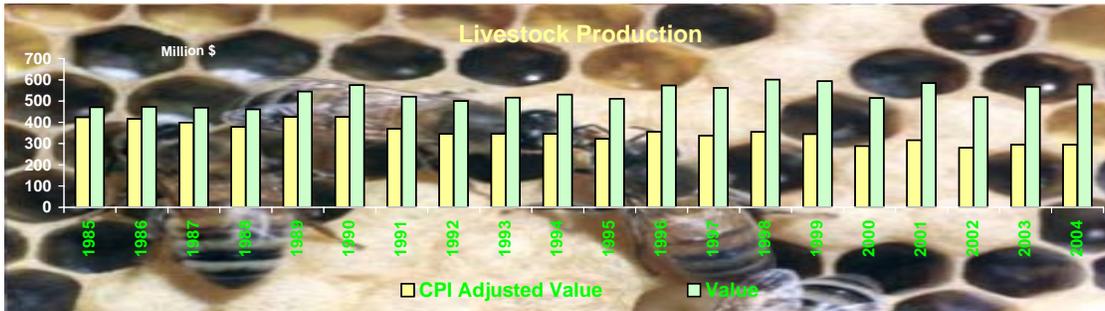
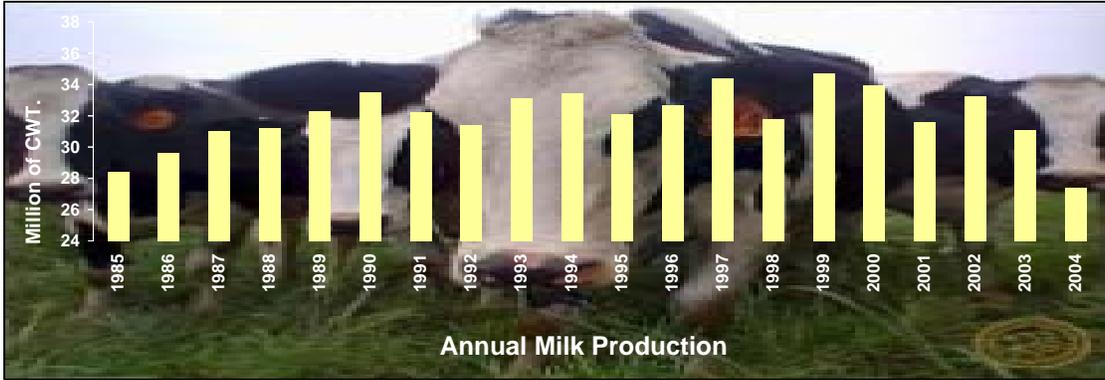
Beef: Cattle raised for meat and by products. Most of these are young male calves.

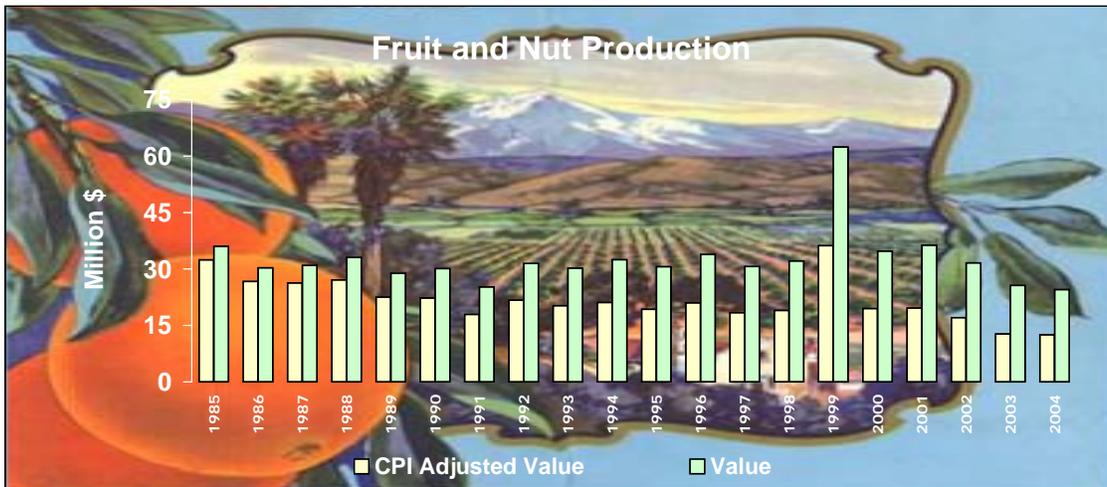
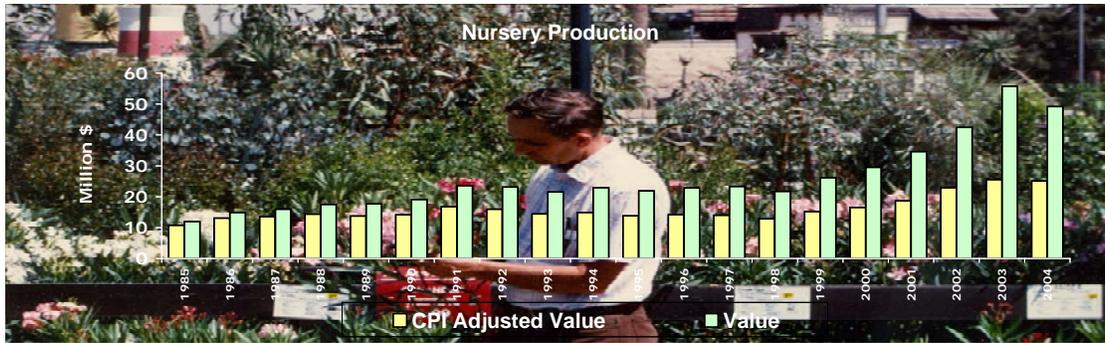
Replacement Heifers: Young female cows destined for milk production

Cull Cows: Milk cows who have reached the end of their productive careers and are sold for slaughter. Reported as "Dairy" in cattle and Calves.

The Cover: The official insignia of the County of San Bernardino includes the scales of justice, the natural beauty of our mountains, emblems of industry and transportation, and symbols of agriculture including orchards and vineyards. It was designed by William Dedrick, Planning Department, in 1948.







Consumer Price Index adjustment factors are obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The year 1982 has been selected as the base year for all information in these charts. By adjusting the the production value for inflation, a truer picture of the agricultural production impact on the economy of San Bernardino County can be seen. However, farm gate prices for agricultural commodities are historically less impacted by inflation than other commodities. Farm gate prices are more influenced by supply since demand is relatively constant, whereas other non-agricultural commodities have variable supply and demand conditions. In addition, with the exception of widespread weather effects, farm commodity production typically exceeds demand creating downward pressure on farm gate prices.



Fruit and Nut Crops

	Year	Harvested Acreage	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value
Apples, Total	2004	300	4.1	1,225	Ton	2,020.41	8,250.00	2,475,000
	2003	292	4.8	1,399	Ton	1,426.16	6,832.88	1,995,200
Packed	2004			825	Ton	2,345.45		1,935,000
	2003			787	Ton	1,936.47		1,524,000
Processed	2004			400	Ton	1,350.00		540,000
	2003			612	Ton	769.93		471,200
Avocados*	2004	213	4.2	895	Ton	1,600.00	6,723.00	1,432,000
	2003	223	4.1	917	Ton	1,750.82	7,199.55	1,605,500
Grapes, Total	2004	850	5.3	4,492	Ton	461.93	2,442.50	2,074,900
	2003	881	5.4	4,797	Ton	297.97	1,622.29	1,429,400
Zinfandel	2004	75	4.3	320	Ton	899.56		287,500
	2003	95	3.3	317	Ton	642.50		203,800
Red Wine	2004	50	5.3	264	Ton	480.11		126,700
	2003	60	5.7	339	Ton	703.54		238,500
White Wine	2004	22	2.0	43	Ton	697.46		30,200
	2003	25	0.9	23	Ton	179.82		4,100
Table	2004	265	1.8	487	Ton	1,960.78		954,900
	2003	263	0.8	198	Ton	1,575.97		312,200
By-products	2004	438	7.7	3,378	Ton	200.00		675,600
	2003	438	8.9	3,920	Ton	171.12		670,800
Grapefruit, Total	2004	384	7.8	3,000	Ton	235.00	1,835.94	705,000
	2003	484	8.3	4,000	Ton	240.00	1,983.47	960,000
Packed	2004			1,500	Ton	425.00		637,500
	2003			2,000	Ton	430.00		860,000
Processed	2004			1,500	Ton	45.00		67,500
	2003			2,000	Ton	50.00		100,000
Lemons, Total	2004	263	4.1	1,080	Ton	719.75	2,954.37	777,000
	2003	283	4.8	1,365	Ton	703.59	3,393.64	960,400
Packed	2004			1,080	Ton	719.75		777,000
	2003			1,365	Ton	703.59		960,400
Processed	2004			See Miscellaneous				
	2003			None Reported				
Oranges-Navel, Total	2004	1,848	10.2	18,880	Ton	418.35	4,274.08	7,898,500
	2003	1,868	10.5	19,644	Ton	421.26	4,430.03	8,275,300
Packed	2004			12,880	Ton	596.00		7,676,500
	2003			13,519	Ton	595.00		8,043,800
Processed	2004			6,000	Ton	37.00		222,000
	2003			6,125	Ton	37.80		231,500

San Bernardino County once had impressive orchards and vineyards. The production of these crops created the identity of the communities and left lingering images on city seals, street names, buildings and businesses.



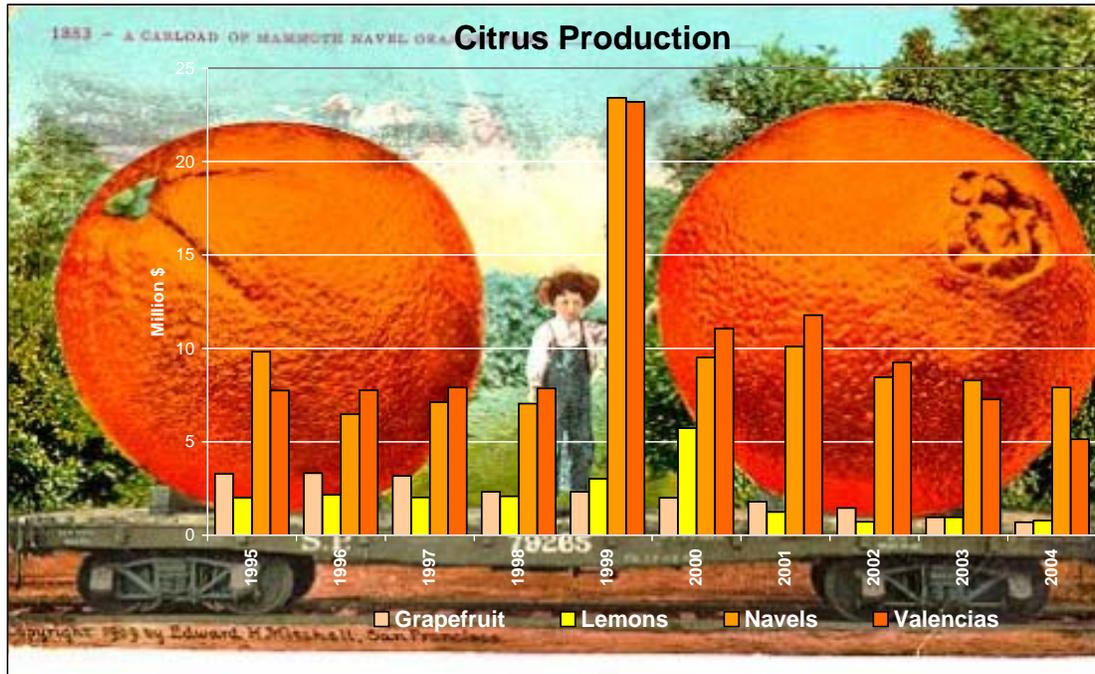
Fruit and Nut Crops

	Year	Harvested Acreage	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value	
Oranges-Valencia, Total	2004	1,050	13.5	14,174	Ton	362.49	4,893.33	5,138,000	
	2003	1,595	13.1	20,900	Ton	347.50	4,553.48	7,262,800	
	Packed	2004			7,087	Ton	634.99		4,500,200
		2003			10,450	Ton	600.00		6,270,000
	Processed	2004			7,087	Ton	90.00		637,800
		2003			10,450	Ton	95.00		992,800
Pistachios	2004	386	0.2	82	Ton	4,536.59	963.73	372,000	
	2003	315	0.1	33	Ton	5,321.21	557.46	175,600	
Strawberries	2004	163	22.1	3,599	Ton	929.26	20,517.79	3,344,400	
	2003	142	25.9	3,676	Ton	711.62	18,421.83	2,615,900	
Miscellaneous	2004	116						279,400	
	2003	87						373,700	
TOTAL	2004	5,572						\$ 24,496,200	
	2003	6,170						\$ 25,653,800	

Miscellaneous 2003 & 2004: Apricots, Bangkok Guavas, Cherries, Freestone Peaches, Jujubes, Kiwis (2003), Lemons, processed; Mulberries, Persimmons, Pears, and Raspberries.



Fruit and Nut Comments: Yield and value of wine grapes is obtained through the Crush Report; harvested grape acreage is reported by growers. Table grapes and grape by-products are also reported by growers. Citrus acreage continued to decline as residential and commercial development in the Redlands/Highland area accelerated. Strawberry growers had good prices throughout the season leading to a profitable year despite a reduction in yield. Generally, this combination of higher prices and reduced yields was experienced by all of the fruit and nut varieties except pistachios and oranges. Acreage for pistachios include many plantings that are not commercially marketed so reported yields are less than the actual amounts produced.





Field Crops

	Year	Acres Harvested	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value
Greenchop, Total	2004	2,110	21	44,740	Ton	24.69	524	1,104,600
	2003	3,179	32	100,166	Ton	23.35	736	2,339,100
Alfalfa	2004	400	40	15,800	Ton	30.00	1,185	474,000
	2003	696	33	23,090	Ton	32.27	1,071	745,200
Barley	2004	40	16	630	Ton	23.02	363	14,500
	2003	110	15	1,650	Ton	23.03	345	38,000
Oats	2004	1,260	18	22,770	Ton	23.00	416	523,700
	2003	830	18	14,940	Ton	23.00	414	343,600
Sudan	2004	300	15	4,380	Ton	18.26	267	80,000
	2003	1,440	39	55,680	Ton	20.04	775	1,115,700
Mixed Grain	2004	110	11	1,160	Ton	10.69	113	12,400
	2003	103	47	4,806	Ton	20.10	938	96,600
Hay, Total	2004	14,170	7	97,790	Ton	127.63	881	12,480,600
	2003	12,807	7	93,688	Ton	113.05	827	10,591,800
Alfalfa	2004	10,970	8	87,200	Ton	127.36	1,012	11,106,000
	2003	9,132	9	79,688	Ton	112.51	982	8,965,700
Sudan	2004	180	3	490	Ton	88.98	242	43,600
	2003	480	4	1,720	Ton	102.56	368	176,400
Misc. Mixed Hay	2004	3,020	3	10,100	Ton	131.78	441	1,331,000
	2003	3,195	4	12,280	Ton	118.05	454	1,449,700
Pasture	2004	7,600			Acre	110.00		836,000
	2003	8,150			Acre	120.32		980,600
Range	2004	1,619,620			Acre	0.12		192,700
	2003	1,590,555			Acre	0.10		153,400
Cropland Forage	2004	2,000			Acre	10.00		20,000
	2003	2,000			Acre	10.00		20,000
Silage, Total	2004	1,230	21	25,800	Ton	39.34	825	1,015,100
	2003	1,510	20	29,693	Ton	44.51	875	1,321,500
Corn	2004	480	30	14,550	Ton	40.00	1,213	582,000
	2003	545	30	16,350	Ton	44.00	1,320	719,400
Sorghum	2004	380	15	5,700	Ton	38.00	570	216,600
	2003	455	20	9,100	Ton	38.00	760	345,800
Wheat	2004	370	15	5,550	Ton	39.01	585	216,500
	2003	1,405	19	27,257	Ton	40.00	776	1,090,300
Miscellaneous	2004	2,160						1,436,900
	2003	1,100						770,000
Total	2004	1,648,890						\$ 17,085,900
	2003	1,620,196						\$ 17,010,400

Miscellaneous 2004: Cotton, Alfalfa and Triticale silage
 Miscellaneous 2003: Cotton

Field Crop Comments: Acreage harvested for greenchop and silage have decreased as demand for dairy feed has diminished. Hay production increased as this commodity is more easily transported compared to greenchopped feed. Range acreage increased slightly due to revised acreage for desert range. Value increased for range as a result of timely rains in the desert areas during the summer.

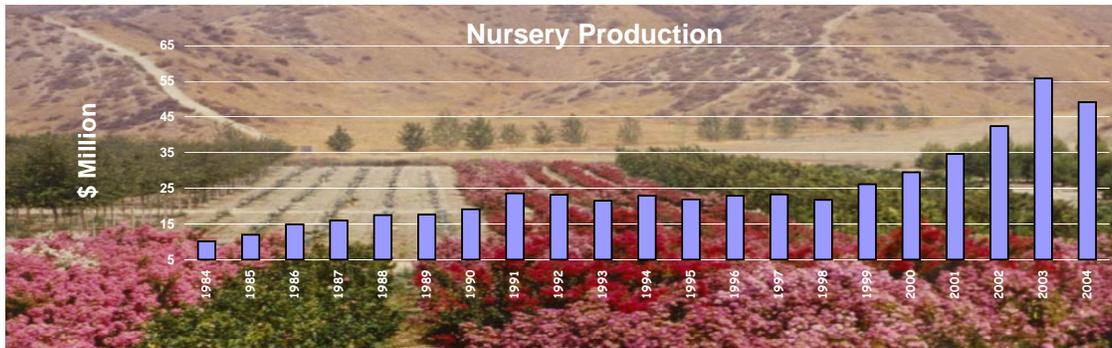


Nursery Products

	Year	Greenhouse Sq.Ft.	Field Acres	Quantity Sold	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value
Bedding Plants	2004	195,400	13	168,900	Flats	8.64	82,973.47	1,459,600
	2003	195,400	10	184,000	Flats	6.71	84,571.72	1,234,000
Christmas Trees	2004		142	11,135	Trees	39.48	3,095.77	439,600
	2003		145	14,200	Trees	41.54	4,067.59	589,800
Ground Cover	2004		70.3	1,344,400	Flats	6.00	114,827.05	8,066,600
	2003		53.0	840,833	Flats	6.00	95,188.68	5,045,000
Indoor Decoratives Including Orchids	2004	676,530		2,002,300	Plants	6.74	849,161.74	13,498,200
	2003	712,644		2,104,545	Plants	12.59	1,582,213.35	26,493,300
Trees & Shrubs Including roses	2004	12,000	568.0	18,436,600	Plants	1.34	43,436.36	24,684,100
	2003	12,000	578.3	3,048,000	Plants	7.11	37,463.84	21,675,900
Turf	2004		202	59	Acres	10,923.86	3,196.04	645,600
	2003		252	31	Acres	11,670.97	1,435.71	361,800
Cut Flowers/Decoratives	2004		10.4				3,903.85	40,600
	2003		11.6				2,724.14	31,600
Miscellaneous	2004		3.8				87,226.67	327,100
	2003		4.8				80,442.11	382,100
Total	2004	883,930	1,009.4					\$ 49,161,400
	2003	920,044	1,054.6					\$ 55,813,500

Miscellaneous 2003 & 2004: Cactus & Succulents(2003), Fruit Trees, Herbs, Timber, Bonsai (2004), Water Lilies (2003) and other Aquatic Plants.

Nursery Comments: Production changes led to smaller stock and less expensive plant varieties for indoor decoratives and outdoor plants. Turf sales picked up slightly due to continued urban growth in Las Vegas and Southern California.





Livestock and Poultry

	Year	Production	Unit	\$ Per Unit	Total \$ Value
Milk, Total	2004	27,647,600	cwt.	14.91	412,202,000
	2003	32,948,778	cwt.	11.47	377,853,000
Market	2004	27,421,800	cwt.	14.91	408,770,000
	2003	32,584,142	cwt.	11.47	376,734,000
Manufacturing	2004	225,800	cwt.	15.20	3,432,000
	2003	94,636	cwt.	11.82	1,119,000
Eggs, Chicken	2004	73,392,000	dozen	0.59	43,509,400
	2003	56,587,900	dozen	0.69	39,045,700
Honey	2004	293,200	lb.	1.18	346,600
	2003	1,612,300	lb.	1.47	2,364,600
Beeswax	2004		See Miscellaneous		
	2003		None Reported		
Pollination Service	2004	9,400	Colonies	50.29	472,700
	2003	16,680	Colonies	52.88	882,000

Livestock

	Year	# of Animals	Liveweight	Unit	\$ Per Unit	Total \$ Value
Cattle & Calves, Total	2004	168,270	826,620	cwt.	123.71	102,263,400
	2003	179,724	869,280	cwt.	106.25	92,365,200
Beef	2004	61,000	163,580	cwt.	183.66	30,043,300
	2003	65,182	161,440	cwt.	142.92	23,072,300
Dairy	2004	47,360	663,040	cwt.	47.20	31,295,100
	2003	50,560	707,840	cwt.	41.10	29,092,200
Replacement Heifers	2004	59,910		Head	683.11	40,925,000
	2003	63,982		Head	628.31	40,200,700
Hogs & Pigs	2004	5,620	10,700	cwt.	35.05	375,000
	2003	7,525	14,341	cwt.	35.04	502,500
Chickens, Total	2004	4,490,400				8,467,200
	2003	4,630,400				7,641,400
Fryers/Roasters	2004	2,010,400	13,000,000	lb.	0.37	4,867,200
	2003	2,210,400	13,200,000	lb.	0.37	4,946,400
Started Pullets	2004	2,480,000		ea.	1.45	3,600,000
	2003	2,420,000		ea.	1.11	2,695,000
Miscellaneous	2004					10,253,600
Livestock & Products	2003					6,809,100
Total Livestock and Livestock Products	2004					\$ 577,889,900
	2003					\$ 527,463,600

Miscellaneous Livestock 200: Spent Hens, Ducks, Beeswax, and Fish
 Miscellaneous Livestock 200: Spent Hens, Ducks, Ostriches, and Fish.

Since the 1700s, California agriculture has been dominated by livestock and animal products. Cattle originally were used for hides and tallow and the meat left behind because there was no effective way to keep it from spoiling. Today, despite a more diverse agricultural industry, an animal product, milk, is the largest dollar value commodity produced.



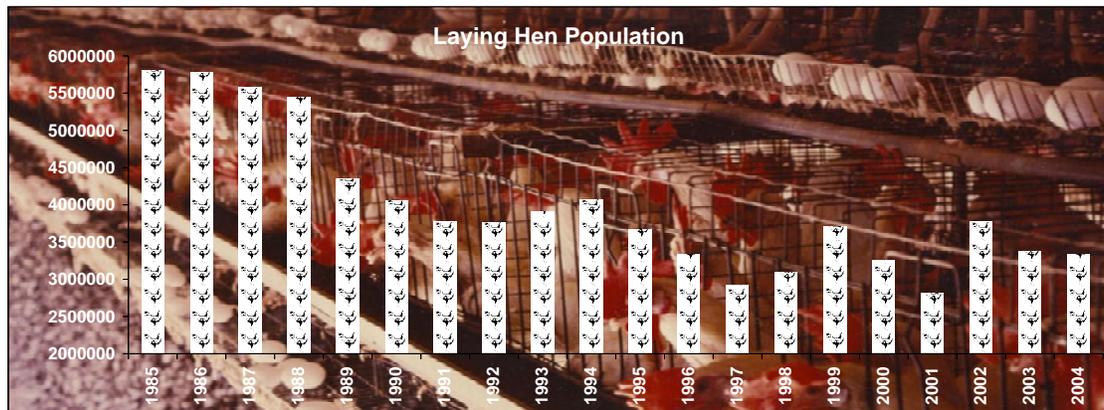
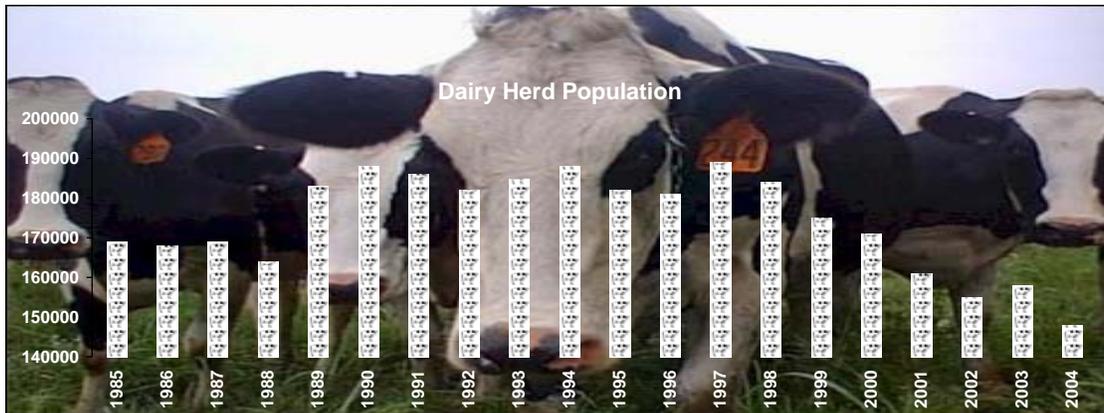
LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY INVENTORIES

	January 1, 2004	January 1, 2005
CATTLE & CALVES, ALL	223,482	149,500
BEEF	1,500	1,500
MILK COWS*	158,000	148,000
CALVES	63,982	-
	165 Estimated # Of Dairies	153
HOGS & PIGS	8,000	8,000
POULTRY, ALL	5,036,100 38 Ranches	4,996,850 36 Ranches
CHICKEN, LAYERS	3,375,250	3,336,000
PULLETS	969,500	969,500
CHICKEN, MEAT	391,750	391,750
DUCKS	299,300	299,300
OSTRICHES	300	300

Inventories are rough estimates derived from reported production and government permits.

* Data from the Agricultural Statistics Service, Dept. Food and Agriculture. Dairies are counted based on physical addresses, not by owner.

Livestock and Poultry Comments: Milk production dropped 16.1% from the previous year as dairies continue to close. Egg production came back to the level prior to Exotic Newcastle disease last year. Egg prices were not as high as the previous year but were still higher than typical. Few beekeepers responded to requests for information leading to a decline in reported honey production.





Vegetable Crops

	Year	Acres Harvested	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value
Beans, Green	2004	80	6.0	480	Ton	600.00	3,600.00	288,000
	2003	193	9.0	1,737	Ton	667.01	6,003.11	1,158,600
Beets	2004	15.7	5.0	79.0	Ton	1,000.00	5,031.85	79,000
	2003	6.6	4.4	29.0	Ton	672.41	2,954.55	19,500
Cabbage	2004	2.2	26.0	57	Ton	279.72	7,272.73	16,000
	2003	62.6	26.0	1,628	Ton	163.21	4,244.41	265,700
Cantaloupe	2004			See Miscellaneous				
	2003	34.0	6.6	224	Ton	908.48	5,985.29	203,500
Corn, Sweet	2004	34.2	5.2	178	Ton	360.11	1,874.27	64,100
	2003	48.2	5.0	241	Ton	319.92	1,599.59	77,100
Cucumbers	2004	35.1	4.4	155.0	Ton	483.23	2,133.90	74,900
	2003	11.6	7.5	87.5	Ton	416.00	3,137.93	36,400
Herbs, Total	2004	80.5	1.8	142	Ton	2,916.26	5,147.83	414,400
	2003	82.1	7.5	171	Ton	246.67	3,700.00	454,600
Chives	2004	21.3	0.6	12.0	Ton	7,500.00	4,225.35	90,000
	2003	22.5	0.4	10.0	Ton	8,300.00	3,688.89	83,000
Dill	2004	12.7	5.0	63.5	Ton	3,000.00	15,000.00	190,500
	2003	14.9	5.0	75.0	Ton	2,500.00	12,583.89	187,500
Mint	2004	23.2	0.5	11.6	Ton	5,000.00	2,500.00	58,000
	2003	9.5	0.5	5.0	Ton	4,020.00	2,126.98	20,100
Miscellaneous Herbs*	2004	23.3	2.4	55.0	Ton	1,380.00	3,257.51	75,900
	2003	35.2	2.3	80.5	Ton	2,037.27	4,659.09	164,000
* 2003 & 2004 Miscellaneous Herbs: Anise (2003); Arugula; Basil; Black Radish; Cilantro; Italian Parsley (2003); Oregano; Rosemary; Sage; Tarragon (2003) and Thyme.								
Onions, Dry	2004	5.8	10.4	60	Ton	428.57	4,448.28	25,800
	2003	9.0	15.0	135	Ton	246.67	3,700.00	33,300
Oriental Vegetables	2004	4,006	4.9	19,750	Ton	484.55	2,389.16	9,570,000
	2003	3,823	6.0	23,079	Ton	246.67	3,700.00	8,956,600
Bok Choi	2004	2,928	5.6	16,410	Ton	386.33	2,165.16	6,339,600
	2003	2,594	6.2	16,119	Ton	365.85	2,273.40	5,897,200
Daikon	2004	182	11.7	2,132	Ton	297.09	3,480.22	633,400
	2003	337	13.3	4,474	Ton	269.78	3,581.60	1,207,000
Napa	2004	221	3.5	774	Ton	1,600.00	5,603.62	1,238,400
	2003	143	3.5	503	Ton	308.95	1,086.71	155,400
Nira	2004	81.3	0.9	77	Ton	1,541.56	1,460.02	118,700
	2003	37.3	1.5	57	Ton	1,515.79	2,316.35	86,400
Ken Yip	2004	5.0	2.0	10	Ton	2,000.00	4,000.00	20,000
	2003	7.0	2.0	14	Ton	1,850.00	3,700.00	25,900
Suk Gat	2004	32.5	3.0	98	Ton	1,200.00	3,600.00	117,000
	2003	15.5	3.0	47	Ton	1,200.00	3,638.71	56,400



Vegetable Crops

	Year	Acres Harvested	Per Acre	Total Yield	Unit	\$ Per Unit	\$ Per Acre	Total \$ Value
Korean Onions	2004	13.1	2.0	26	Ton	1,200.00	2,381.68	31,200
	2003	4.0	2.0	8	Ton	1,200.00	2,400.00	9,600
Korean Melons	2004	20.0	0.6	11	Ton	1,200.00	660.00	13,200
	2003	24.2	2.0	49	Ton	1,514.29	3,066.12	74,200
Korean Squash	2004	19.3	2.5	48.3	Ton	799.17	2,000.00	38,600
	2003						See Miscellaneous	
Miscellaneous Oriental Vegetables**	2004	503.4	0.3	164	Ton	6,201.89	2,026.02	1,019,900
	2003	660.8	2.7	1,808	Ton	798.95	2,186.15	1,444,500
**2004 & 2003 Aok (2003); Bitter Melon; Gailon; Kabacho (2003); Korean Leeks (2003); Korean Peppers; Korean Squash (2003); Minari; Red Mustard; Shungiku; Snowpeas; Tongha (2003); Vietnamese Celery (2003); Vietnamese Mint; and Yermo (2003).								
Peppers, Chili	2004						See Miscellaneous	
	2003	9.5	5.6	53.0	Ton	758.49	4,231.58	40,200
Pumpkins	2004	30	12.0	360	Ton	222.22	2,666.67	80,000
	2003						See Miscellaneous	
Squash	2004	63.9	12.8	820	Ton	400.72	5,140.06	328,450
	2003	72.2	6.2	450	Ton	626.42	3,901.66	281,700
Tomatillos	2004	60	1.5	90.1	Ton	1,400.67	2,096.35	126,200
	2003	103	0.7	70.0	Ton	1,791.43	1,216.29	125,400
Tomatoes	2004	59.4	12.2	723	Ton	525.81	6,395.62	379,900
	2003	11.6	24.7	286	Ton	592.31	14,603.45	169,400
Turnips	2004	6.1	2.0	12.0	Ton	666.67	1,311.48	8,000
	2003	7.9	1.9	14.8	Ton	684.75	1,278.48	10,100
Watermelon	2004						See Miscellaneous	
	2003	4.5	2.4	11.0	Ton	463.64	1,133.33	5,100
Miscellaneous Vegetables***	2004	167						7,740,850
	2003	135						8,106,800
Total	2004	4645.5						\$ 19,195,600
	2003	4,613.9						\$ 19,944,000

***Miscellaneous Vegetables 2004 Artichokes; Beans, black-eye and fava; Broccoli; Cactus; Collards; Leeks; Lettuce; Melons, cantaloupe, citron, honeydew and watermelon; Mushrooms; Mustard greens; Peppers, chili; Potatoes; Radish; Spinach; Sprouts; and Sweet potatoes.

***Miscellaneous Vegetables 2003 Beans, Black-eye and Fava ; Broccoli; Cactus; Carrots; Chard; Collards; Eggplant; Garlic; Green Onions; Leeks; Lettuce; Melons, Honeydew and Citron; Mushrooms; Mustard Greens; Okra; Peppers, Bell; Potatoes; Pumpkins; Radishes; Spinach; Sprouts and Sweet Potatoes.

Vegetable Crop Comments: Vegetable growers experienced good weather throughout the year and prices were strong for most commodities. Some growers only harvested when the prices were high resulting in decreased tonnage per acre. Specialty crops continue to dominate the production in the County with Oriental vegetables, herbs, sprouts and mushrooms comprising nearly 89% of the total value of production. Tomatillo growers planted cautiously because of the pest problems they had last year but were better able to manage the pests this year so yields rose. Growers of Napa hit the market at the right time and harvested baby Napa resulting in very high prices received.



SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Our nation's agricultural industry provides us with a rich bounty of food at a smaller percentage of our disposable income than in nearly any other country. To do so, growers utilize an incredible array of machinery, fertilizers, pesticides and other resources.

Constantly under threat of inclement weather, market competition, pest and disease problems, agriculture is one of the riskiest businesses a person can have. Efforts to reduce these threats help make agriculture more sustainable. While the Department of Agriculture/Weights and Measures can't do anything about the weather, it can help prevent the introduction of new pests, keep some pests from spreading, and facilitate the marketing of agricultural commodities.

The Department inspects plant shipments and other items to prevent new pests from entering the area and places traps to detect specific pests that have a history of eluding inspections or hitch-hiking on items that are not normally inspected. In 2004, the Department inspected nearly 27,000 shipments at places like UPS, FedEx, the post office, nurseries and Ontario International Airport. Several pests were intercepted and numerous shipments held because they lacked specific information required by plant quarantine regulations. The pests intercepted are listed on the next page.

The Department performed over 146,000 insect trap inspections in 2004. These traps are placed throughout the San Bernardino Valley where the climate is favorable to fruit flies, gypsy moths and Japanese beetles. A quarantine in the Ontario area resulting from the detection of Oriental fruit flies found in these traps was cancelled early in the year after the infestation was successfully eradicated. The Ontario area has had numerous infestations of this pest, possibly as a result of repeated introductions from passengers or freight handled at the airport.

The Department continues eradication and control efforts on a number of noxious weeds of limited distribution and Red Imported Fire Ant (RIFA) in the County. Just less than 73 acres were treated in 2004. Weeds controlled were spotted and diffuse knapweed, white horenettle, halogeton, harmel, yellow starthistle, whitetop and artichoke thistle. To learn more about these weeds, please visit our website (<http://www.co.san-bernardino.ca.us/awm/>). A total of 51 properties were treated to eradicate RIFA and 24 properties were inspected for reported infestations. RIFA treatments continue despite the elimination of state funding for this program. RIFA is of very limited distribution in the County despite widespread infestations in adjacent counties.

Certificates attesting to the freedom of pests and diseases facilitate the movement of agricultural commodities to other states and countries. In 2004, the Department issued 2,230 certificates to businesses shipping items that are subject to quarantine restrictions at their destinations. Restrictions on plant movement due to glassy-winged sharpshooters and sudden oak death disease were enforced at local nurseries and compliance agreements implemented where appropriate.

Organic farms and certified producers fill niche markets and increase the profitability of farming for growers because the items can be marketed at higher than wholesale prices. Organic farms are the epitome of sustainable agriculture because they emphasize the reduction of artificial inputs, utilize natural fertilizers, recycle crop residues and generally minimize the impact farming has on the land. Organic farming continues to increase its influence in the agricultural sector and is no longer considered a fringe element in the industry. In 2004, there were 9 organic farms operating in San Bernardino County. Because most of the land is planted multiple times and some items produced require very little land (i.e. sprouts and mushrooms), no acreage figure is reported for organic farms.

Certified producers market their goods at Farmer's Markets which are often utilized by cities to draw people to business districts and to provide a fun place for people to gather. Growers are allowed to market only the crops they produce and can sell them directly to consumers, helping build a bridge between the agricultural and urban communities. Growers generally are able to market their crops at a higher price than selling wholesale and do not have to pack their crops into expensive standard containers. By selling directly to consumers, growers can increase the profitability of their business. In 2004, San Bernardino County had 47 certified producers and 5 markets.

Certified Farmers Markets are located in Redlands, Yucaipa, Upland, Big Bear and Victorville.

Each of the following pest interceptions and quarantine violations represent a threat to California's environment and agricultural industry. Unmarked plant shipments are a serious threat because they usually are from private parties who don't know about quarantine restrictions and can contain infested or untreated plants. Unmarked shipments often avoid inspection because the contents aren't known.

Pest	Rating	Site/Host	Type of Activity
Japanese Beetle	A	Air Freight	Airplane Inspection
Japanese Beetle	A	Air Freight	Airplane Inspection
Japanese Beetle	A	Air Freight	Airplane Inspection
Japanese Beetle	A	Air Freight	Airplane Inspection
Japanese Beetle	A	Air Freight	Airplane Inspection
Japanese Beetle	A	Air Freight	Airplane Inspection
Japanese Beetle	A	Air Freight	Airplane Inspection
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Apricot Tree	Detection Survey
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Apricot Tree	Detection Survey
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Apricot Tree	Detection Survey
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Apricot Tree	Detection Survey
Oriental Fruit Fly	A	Mulberry tree	Detection Survey
Magnolia White Scale	A	Orchid Lei	Terminal Inspection
White Horsenettle	B	Desert Range	Weed Survey
Big-headed Ant	Q	Nursery Grounds	Nursery Inspection
Harvester Ant	Q	Nursery Grounds	Nursery Inspection
<i>Kaibitaxila granaiaata</i> , Plantnopper	Q	Cut Flowers	Terminal Inspection
Palm Whitefly	Q	Palm Leaves	Terminal Inspection
Palm Whitefly	Q	Palm Fronds	Terminal Inspection
Palm Whitefly	Q	Palm Fronds	Terminal Inspection
Snail Eggs, unknown species	Q	Aquatic Plants	Terminal Inspection
<i>Tecnomymex aidipies</i> , Ant	Q	Cut Flowers	Terminal Inspection
<i>Zacnrysia provisoria</i> , Snail	Q	Palm Trees	Terminal Inspection

Rejections for Certification or Markings

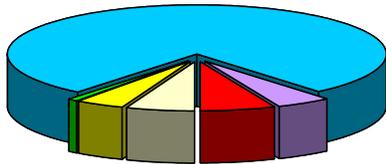
Food and Agricultural Code Section 6421 (markings)	Cut Foliage/Orchids	Terminal Inspection
Federal Hawaiian and Territories Quarantine	Breadfruit	Terminal Inspection
Federal Domestic Imported Fire Ant Quarantine	Agave Plants	Terminal Inspection
State Ozonium Root Rot Quarantine	Agave Plants	Terminal Inspection
State Burrowing Nematode Quarantine	Agave Plants	Terminal Inspection
State Japanese Beetle Quarantine	Agave Plants	Terminal Inspection
Federal Domestic Japanese Beetle Quarantine	Live Plants with soil	Terminal Inspection
State Sudden Oak Death Quarantine	Ornamental Plants	Terminal Inspection
Food and Agricultural Code Section 6421 (markings)	Wreath	Terminal Inspection
Food and Agricultural Code Section 6421 (markings)	Wreath	Terminal Inspection
State Citrus Pests Quarantine	Citrus Fruits	Terminal Inspection
State Sweet Potato Weevil Quarantine	Sweet Potato	Terminal Inspection
Federal Domestic Imported Fire Ant Quarantine	Maidenhair Fern	Terminal Inspection
State Japanese Beetle Quarantine	Turf	Terminal Inspection
State Cereal Leaf Beetle Quarantine	Turf	Terminal Inspection
State Plum Curculio & Blueberry Maggot Quarantine	Apples	Terminal Inspection
State Sudden Oak Death Quarantine	Sequoia trees	Terminal Inspection

COUNTY REGION	FRUIT & NUTS		VEGETABLES		FIELD CROPS	
	ACRES	VALUE	ACRES	VALUE	ACRES	VALUE
CENTRAL	40	\$ 132,900	10	\$ 39,400	20	\$ 400
EAST END	3,779	\$ 17,464,900	1,334	\$ 2,041,700	18,800	\$ 2,700
NORTH DESERT	1,274	\$ 2,469,300	63	\$ 130,500	1,229,030	\$ 10,343,400
SOUTH DESERT	169	\$ 729,200	118	\$ 326,000	387,350	\$ 3,766,200
WEST END NORTH	136	\$ 953,900	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
WEST END SOUTH	175	\$ 2,746,000	3,121	\$ 16,658,000	13,690	\$ 2,973,200
TOTAL	5,572	\$ 24,496,200	4,646	\$ 19,195,600	419,860	\$ 17,085,900

COUNTY REGION	NURSERY AND MISCELLANEOUS		LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY	TOTAL VALUE	
	ACRES	VALUE		ACRES	VALUE
CENTRAL	144	\$ 13,273,900	18,250,600	194	\$ 31,697,200
EAST END	332	\$ 6,045,300	19,700,800	24,244	\$ 45,255,400
NORTH DESERT	187	\$ 503,300	26,313,600	1,230,553	\$ 39,760,100
SOUTH DESERT	23	\$ 2,087,900	22,482,600	387,660	\$ 29,391,900
WEST END NORTH	22	\$ 2,709,400	416,200	158	\$ 4,079,500
WEST END SOUTH	322	\$ 24,541,600	490,726,100	17,307	\$ 537,644,900
TOTAL	1030	\$ 49,161,400	577,889,900	1,660,118	\$ 687,829,000

Central = The area east of Interstate 15 to Highway 30, south of the San Bernardino Mountains.
East End = The area east of Highway 30 and including all of the San Bernardino Mountains west of Highway 62.
North Desert = The area north of Victorville including the area east along Highway 40 and National Trails Highway.
South Desert = The communities of Adelanto, Apple Valley, Victorville, Hesperia, Lucerne Valley, Yucca Valley , 29 Palms and the surrounding area.
West End North = The area north of Mission Boulevard and west of Highway 15.
West End South = The area south of Mission Boulevard including Chino Hills and parts of Chino and Ontario.

\$ Production By Area



- CENTRAL
- EAST END
- NORTH DESERT
- SOUTH DESERT
- WEST END NORTH
- WEST END SOUTH

The West End South area has dominated the agricultural value production of the County since the late 1960s when dairies started moving in from Los Angeles County. Dairies are now leaving San Bernardino County due to urban development and the difference in value between the areas should diminish over the next seven years. Urban displacement of agriculture has been a continual process in southern California since the 1940s. At one time, Los Angeles and Orange Counties had significant agricultural industries which today are almost totally gone.